

ce of the Court of
the fifth circuit Virginia
Hepburn and Dundas
in chancery—will be
to the highest bidder, at
ready money, on Monday
at 12 o'clock A. M.
at fair day at the same

OF LAND,

week, in the County of
South of Virginia, within
Alexandria, and near to
on major Thomas West
to contain from fifty to

to be offered for sale,
Thos. Wells Land,
one of the patent of Carr
to the tract before men-
y the said Thomas West
pages were made by him

d M. Scott, } Con's
ton, } dls
Alexander, }

CERIES, &c.

SALE,

store on Union Street,

boxes

LEMONS,

his market—West India

by the hhd. or barrel;

Sugar in bls. nice Spa-

x; Salad Oil by the box

h Cheese; Olives, soft

bale; English Walnuts,

ones, Figs, fresh Limes,

d Bacon Hams,

size, &c.

Abel Wilis.

d

scribers

d two NOTES, negoti-

Alexandria, dated the 11th

y days date, payable to

moot, one for three hun-

r four hundred dollars.—

ended to be delivered to

moot, but it appears they

we have therefore deli-

the like sum and of same

arn any person from at-

ceive said notes, as they

ot be paid, and their not

es. Lawrafon and Smoot,

to the holder, they be-

s, Newton & Co.

d

UBLISHED,

RT and JOHN GRAY,

THE

F THE WARS,

e French Revolution: to

d a Review of the

that Event.

Stephens, Esq.

ty of the Middle Temple.

ols. Octavo.

ers 5 dols. N. B. After

the price will be raised

received,

Select Plays. Subscribers

their copies.

d

Sale,

addle HORSE.

the Printer.

ars Reward.

n the subscriber, living a

three miles of Centerville

CHASE, formerly the pro-
on, (sometime since owner
Works): he had on, when
s shirt and trousers, coun-
on waistcoat, a new coat
different hat and shoes. He
age, and somewhat grey,
of his knee pans, which
me, and that leg is smaller
uch resembles a Guinea ne-
8 inches high. Whoever
ve the above reward, and
brought home.

n several places on Monday

ling on the main-road be-
Alexandria.

Samuel Oliver,

fax County, Virginia.

e331

given for clean Linen

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1804.

[No. 1040.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fraills,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.—Also.

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calmancoes, Ruffsels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silecia do.
Olinburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullin and Mullin Handkerchiefs,
India Mullins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats, and sendry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

July 9.

For Sale,

An Elegant Saddle HORSE.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 11.

OLD FRUIT STORE.

The Advertiser has for Sale, at his Store on

Prince street, a variety of

Fruit—Nuts—Groceries, &c.

VIZ.

Fresh LEMONS—imported in the
brig Neptune direct from Lisbon; Limes,
Oranges, Figs, Raisins, preserved Prunes,
&c. &c.

Soft shell'd Almonds, English Wal-

nuts, &c.

Holland Gin of a superior quality,
Cognac Brandy, W. I. and country Rum, Ma-
deira and Teneriffe Wine, loaf, lump and brown
Sugar, Molasses, best Green Coffee, Teas of dif-
ferent qualities, &c.

Smithfield Bacon Hams,

Venison, Suck and Herrings, (intended for
family use, and put up with particular attention),
Codfish, Mackerel, &c. &c.

July 9.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

Offers for Sale,

30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,

8,000 do. Cocoa,

20 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,

20 bags of Cotton,

20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,

20 hhds. Molasses,

10 pipes Holland Gin,

30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,

10 pipes London P. Madeira

8 do. old Port

4 do. P. Teneriffe

15 qr. casks Sherry, and

4 pipes Bruffels

3 hhds. green Copperas,

4 hhds. Roll Brimstone,

2 hhds. Madder,

2 hhds. Alum, and

120 boxes Spanish Segars of different

qualities, with most other articles in the Grocery

Line.

May 29.

d

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street.)

Has this day received, per the brig

Neptune, from Lisbon,

LEMONS by the box or smaller quantity,

800 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,

500 lbs. English Walnuts,

10 boxes of preserved Prunes,

And some Sweet Meats,

All which are in excellent order, and the best

ever brought to this port.

Just received, per the brig Jo-

nab, from Newburyport, a few tierces first

quality SPED POTATOES.

July 5.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York
&c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES
consisting of

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong

TEAS

Of the latest Import-
ation and parti-
cularly chosen.

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,

Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Brussels,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Port

WINES.

Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Anigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

RUM.

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Salad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brim-
stone.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alpice, race and ground Ginger,
Big Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot affixed,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and
cansisters,

Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid
himself out for the supplying of private families,
and in consequence thereof taken every pains
possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters
himself from their superior quality, and the low
prices at which he will dispose of them, to be a-
ble to give satisfaction to those who will please
to favor him with their custom.

June 11.

d

WANTED,

At the Navy Yard, Washington,

A quantity of the following articles,

VIZ.

5 inch Oak Plank,

4½ inch do.

3 inch do.

2 inch do.

3 inch yellow pine }
Plank, }
2½ inch do. }
2 inch do. }

Lengths from thirty

feet upwards.

Locust Trinnails, of 18 and 24 inches long.

Locust Timber, in the log.

Cedar do. do.

Beams of Yellow Pine and Oak Knees of va-

rious sizes.

Proposals for supplying the whole or any part
of the materials, specifying the particulars and
the lowest price, will be received by the sub-
scriber until the first day of August next.

THOS. TINGEY.

Navy Yard, Washington,

July 10, 1804.

N. B. All further information which may be
required can be obtained, on application being
made at the Constructor's Office.

The Subscribers

HAVE lost or mislaid two NOTES, negoti-
able at the Bank of Alexandria, dated the 11th
of June, 1804, at sixty days date, payable to
Messrs. Lawrafon and Smoot, one for three hun-
dred dollars, and one for four hundred dollars.—

Those notes were intended to be delivered to
Messrs. Lawrafon and Smoot, but it appears they
have not received them, we have therefore deli-
vered them notes for the like sum and of same
date. This is to forewarn any person from at-

tempting to pass or receive said notes, as they
are a nullity and will not be paid, and their not
being endorsed by Messrs. Lawrafon and Smoot,
renders them of no value to the holder, they be-
ing returned, will oblige

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

July 16.

d

FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.

FOR SALE,

At the subscriber's Store on Union Street,

Forty boxes

LISBON LEMONS,

equal to any ever at this market—West India
and New England Rum by the hhd. or barrel;
French Brandy in pipes; Sugar in bls. nice Spa-
nish Segars by the box; Salad Oil by the box
or bottle; good English Cheese; Olives, soft
shell'd Almonds by the bale; English Walnuts,
Raisins by the box, Prunes, Figs, fresh Limes,
Nice Smithfield Bacon Hams,
of a small size, &c.

Abel Wilis.

July 5.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE

At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,

(JUST RECEIVED)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,

165 do. Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

2 bales Sannahs,

2 do. Bafras,

1 do. Emertys,

1 do. blue Gurrahs,

1 do. India Chintz,

2 sacks Sago

1 bag Hops,

94 Birch Floor Mats,

3 cases and one cask Women's Morocco

and Leather Shoes,

ALSO ON HAND,

Fifteen bales of India Cottons,

Consisting of

5 bales Bafras,

5 do. Emertys,

4 do. Sannahs,

1 do. Cassans,

30 pieces Black Satin,

2 sets Tea China,

Mens' coarse, and women's Morocco and lea-

ther shoes,

Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,

1 case Mariner's Compasses,

10 coils Cordage, assorted,

24 bags Pepper,

40 bls. Beef No. 1. and

A large quantity of red Seal Leather.

June 4.

d

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to leave this place early next fall,
offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, his
STOCK on HAND, consisting of a handsome se-
lection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the present season.—All persons
having claims against him are requested to present
them for settlement, and those indebted to him
will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12.

d

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of
Alexandria, that a dividend of four and a half
per cent. on the capital Stock of said Bank for
the half year ending this day is declared, and
will be ready to be paid to them, or their re-
presentatives, on Thursday next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, Cashier.

July 2.

d4w

POTOMACK COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an
Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held
according to law, at Gadby's tavern in Alex-
andria, on Monday the 6th day of August next,
when the Treasurer's account, with other papers
as relate to the Company's affairs, will be laid
before them for their consideration.

By Order,

Joseph Carleton,

Treasurer for the Potomack Company.

July 7.

d

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,

THE

HISTORY OF THE WARS,

Which arose out of the French Revolution:

which is prefixed a Review of the

Causes of that Event.

By Alexander Stephens, Esq.

Of the Honorable Society of the Middle Temple.

Two Vols. Octavo.

Price to subscribers 5 dols. N. B. After

the 20th of this month the price will be raised

to 6 dols.

Just received,

The fifth volume of Select Plays, Subscribers

will please to send for their copies.

July 14.

d

For Freight or Charter,



The Sloop Columbia,

burden about 500 bls.

Thos. R. Gardner, Master:

J. G. LADD.

Apply to

Who has for Sale, received per said Sloop,

Fifteen punchbons

High flavoured Jamaica Spirits.

July 16.

d

For Freight or Charter,



To Europe or the W. Indies,

The fine, fast sailing

Brig J O A N N A,

John Kutherford, Master:

burthen 1100 barrels. Equire of

Nathaniel Wattles and Co.

June 25.

d

For Freight or Charter,



To any port in the U. States,

or the West-Indies,

The new Sloop Hannah,

burthen about 500 bls.

Apply to Mr. J. Sommers on board,

or to

M'Lean and Winterbery.

July 5.

d

Public Sale.
On the 25th instant, will be sold on the premises, that valuable **STORE and LOT of GROUND** on King, between Fairfax and Royal streets, at present occupied by Mr. William Oxley. The stand of the above property is equal to any in town. Terms will be made known at the place of sale,
Philip G. Marshall.

July 13.
BEEF.
Five Hundred bls. NAVY BEEF for sale by the subscribers on very moderate terms.
Henry K. May and Co.
July 16. dzw

Wanted to Hire,
A Negro Woman competent to the household business of a small family. As considerable trust will necessarily be reposed in her, liberal wages will be given to one of good character, and none else need apply.
Enquire of the Printer.
July 16. d

Wanted to Hire,
A fervant Woman: For one well acquainted with Cooking, Washing and House Work generally, liberal wages will be given.
Apply to the Printer.
July 16. d

A Tan Yard for Sale,
In a good situation in the country to purchase Hides or dispose of leather.
Enquire of the Printer.
July 16. d

LOST,
Between Kirk's wharf and King street, a bunch of KEYS. The finder will be rewarded on leaving them with the Printer.
July 16. dzr

JUST ARRIVED,
From Nassau, New Providence, and for Sale on board the sch'r Patty, Henry Mood, master, at Lawrafon and Smoot's wharf, a small cargo of **Fresh Pine Apples.**
Only thirteen days taken from the trees.
July 12. d

NOTICE.
A Petition will be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying the establishment of a Branch of the Bank of Virginia, and an increase of the capital of the said Bank, contiguous to the Town of Alexandria.
Fairfax, July 12.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
With a view of closing his out standing concerns, and that he may have it in his power to remove from Alexandria, in case his interest may require it, will offer for sale the following
Very valuable Property,
viz,

On Wednesday the 8th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, THE LOTS belonging to him lying between Fairfax street and the river Potomac, and between Queen and Cameron streets, being fifteen in number and containing about 400 feet front; and also his WHARF—a plat of the whole will be exhibited at the sale or may be seen any time before. A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is supposed that those desirous of purchasing will view them, and for this purpose any time before the sale, by calling on the subscriber, he will show them. When the growing state of Alexandria is considered, and the immense expence incurred in improving wharf property, it is presumed it will be desirable for merchants intending to reside here to possess it.

Also, on the same day, when the sale of the above lots is over, at the Coffee House, the DWELLING HOUSE in which he resides, on the fourth side of King street, next door below Col. Gilpin's, which is large, commodious and well finished, with the front fitted for a store, and with as good a cellar as any in the town for business.

Also, on Thursday the 9th of August next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, upwards of

100 Building Lots,
the property of Wm. Wilson and the subscriber, lying in the vicinity of the Powder House, and also in the inclosure to the westward thereof between Mr. Conway's ground and Purkis's Garden. These lots, being sufficiently remote for safety in case of a return of the Yellow Fever, will be eligible situations for those who have not the convenience of retreating to the country should that unfortunate event recur.

The terms and credits, which will be liberal, will be made known at the different places of sale.

Also, at private sale, if a fair price is offered, eight acres fronting on King street, now leased to Thos. Purkis, which is in a high state of improvement as a Garden.

John Potts.
July 17. dzr
CASH given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

TRIBUNATE, 10 FLOREAL, April 30.

Sitting Extraordinary, of the Tribunal.

Fabre de l'Aude, President.—After the minutes of the last sitting had been read, and approved, the president addressed the assembly as follows:

"On the 23d of this month our colleague Curee, laid on the table a motion of order, in which he demanded, 1st. That the government of the republic shall be confided to an Emperor. 2d. That the Empire shall be hereditary in the family of Napoleon Bonaparte, now First Consul. 3d. That such of our institutions as are only traced out, shall be definitely suppressed."

Curee then said, "Citizens, Colleagues, I appear in this assembly to call your attention to weighty objects in which the nation is highly interested. In a matter of so much importance, it is necessary that you should grant me that attention and indulgence which the purity of my patriotism gives me reason to hope; for the success & duration of every political system depends on the stability of the government, which forms at it were the centre of it where every thing terminates. This principle is incontestible for all times and circumstances but its application becomes a necessity still more incontestible, when in consequence of great changes having produced, and developed an order of things which fixes under new points of view the destiny of the people, it can be evidently proved that these political changes are sanctioned for ages, and the maintenance of the grand results they have left behind them are secured for ever, by bringing back and re-establishing, in a certain authentic hereditary course of succession, the government incorporated with these great results, and which is connected in as intimate a manner with them as the trunk of a tree is with its roots.

The Speaker then called the attention of the tribunes to the memorable epoch of the revolution, when the French (according to his blasphemous expression) "with an unanimous will and voice as powerful as that of the Creator the first day of the existence of the universe, exclaimed, let equality be established, let privileges disappear, and let the nation be what it ought to be!" He then took a view of the government of Charlemagne, and the abuses introduced into France after that glorious epoch when one of the most powerful families of the feudal system was called to the sovereignty. He then adverted to the year 1789, when the French people, he said committed the great fault of leaving the supreme power in the hands of a family essentially feudal. Louis XVI. king of France, would never condescend to be king of the French. Being born a sovereign he could never consent to become a magistrate. Having then made some observations on the Constituent Assembly, the constitution of 1791 and the state of things since that period, he observed that the happy situation of the French people, who were now in the full possession of all the rights which were the object of the revolution in 1789, was disturbed only by uncertainty in regard to the future. "The enemies of our country," said he, are alarmed at our prosperity, as they are at our glory. Their plots have been multiplied, and one might say that instead of a whole nation, they had only to combat one man. Him they have attempted to strike in order to effect his destruction, being well assured that France in mourning for the loss it would that day sustain, for the great man who organised it, and the chief by whom it is governed, divided by ambitious rivals and torn by parties would sink amidst the storms let loose against it in every direction—What security can we give it against the fear of so many misfortunes? What remedies can we oppose to so many evils? Opinion of the armies and the whole people have pronounced it. Hereditary succession in a family, rendered illustrious by the revolution, consecrated by equality and liberty, in a family of a chief who was the first soldier of the republic before he became the first magistrate—a chief who would have been eminently distinguished by his civil qualities even had he not filled the world with the fame of his arms, and the splendor of his victories. Here, continued he, we have the inappreciable advantages of finding at the head of a nation the chief of an august family proper to form the first link of the new dynasty; an eternal barrier will thus be opposed to the return of faction, and the French people will be certain of preserving their dignity, their independence, and their territory. Let us hasten then, my col-

leagues, to demand that the chief Magistracy may be made hereditary; for, in voting a chief to be hereditary, as Pliny said to Trajan, we prevent the return of a master. But at the same time let us give a grand name to a great power; let us procure to the supreme magistracy of the first empire of the world the respect due to a sublime denomination; I do not find a title for the chief of a national power more worthy of the splendour of the nation than the title of Emperor. I move then, that we refer to the Senate a wish which is that of the whole nation and of which the object is:

1st. That Napoleon Bonaparte, now First Consul, be declared Emperor, and in that quality remain charged with the government of the French Republic.

2d. That the Imperial dignity be declared hereditary in his family.

3d. That such of our institutions as are only traced out, shall be definitely suppressed.

Almost all the members of the tribunate having inscribed their names to speak on the motion, Savoye Rollin observed, that it would be difficult for them all to be heard, and on a proposal being made, the tribunate referred to a commission of thirteen members, the motion of order, the speeches delivered, and those which should be spoken till the day fixed for the report.—The commission were to make their report on Thursday.

The members who composed it are Curee, Sachue, Jaubert (de la Gironde), Duveyrier, Euvidal, Vidal, Gillet (de Seine et Oise), Freville, Carion de Nisaz, Savoye Rollin, Albisson, Grenier, Delatre, Chabaud Latour. The members of the Bureau, Fobre President, Jard Panvilliers, Faure, Simeon and Arnauld, Secretaries, are to form part of this commission also.

EXTRAORDINARY SITTING.

11th Floreal, May 1.

"An extraordinary crowd of spectators this day, as yesterday, filled the Tribunes and the interior of the Hall. The sitting was opened at two o'clock.—The president intimated that Carnot being the only Tribune, whose name was inscribed against the motion, liberty of addressing the Tribunate was afforded him.

Carnot mounted the Tribune. He set out with declaring, that being to speak against the motion of Curee, he should endeavor to preserve the same moderation in delivering his opinion, which had been exhibited by the Tribunes who had spoken in favor of the motion. He added, that he referred those who wished to put a bad construction on his sentiments to the rigid examination of his conduct since the commencement of the revolution. He took up the question of conferring on Bonaparte the dignity of Emperor for life, and making it hereditary in his family. He asked if it was to grant the first Consul a reward for his services to offer him the sacrifice of liberty? He asked whether it was not to destroy Bonaparte's own work to make France his private patrimony; I voted against the Consulate for life, continued the orator, and I will not this day follow a different course. I will be consistent with myself; but the moment that the order of things which is proposed is established, I will be the first to conform to it, and to yield to the new authority proofs of my deference. May all the members of the community follow the same example! The orator then went on to the examination of the form of government proposed to be established. He cited a number of examples from the history of Rome, and drew an inference from them, that a government by one individual was not in the smallest degree a sure pledge of its stability or its tranquility. He applied the same inference to the history of France, where intestine commotions and civil discords so often existed under the government of princes, weak or unworthy of governing. After the peace of Amiens, continued Carnot, Bonaparte had the choice between a Republic or Monarchy; but he had sworn to defend the former, and respect the wishes of France, which had made him their guardian. Now it was proposed to make of that power a property, of which, at present only the Administration is possessed. The Romans were most jealous of their liberty, and Camillus Fabius and Cincinnatus only saved the country because they relinquished the power which had been confided to them after they had saved their country. But the liberty of Rome perished as soon as Caesar wished to usurp absolute power. Carnot cited the example of the United States. It was reserved for the New World to shew to the old the practicability of a nation's enjoying liberty, and the rising prosperity of the people. The

destinies to which they appeared to be called left no doubt remaining of the existence of the truth. After discussing a variety of general principles, Carnot made some particular remarks. Will (said he) the opinion of the public functionaries be the free wish of the whole nation? Will there be no inconveniences attending the expression of an opposite sentiment? in the liberty of the press so much restrained and degraded that it will be impossible to make in the public prints, the most respectful remonstrances against the proposed arrangement? The orator considered the question in another point of view. He asked if the expulsion of the Bourbons at all involved the necessity of a new dynasty; if the establishment of a new dynasty would not place obstacles in the way of a general peace; if it would be recognized by foreign powers and if in case of a refusal to recognize it arms would necessarily be resorted to, and for an empty title the security of the French nation would perhaps be endangered? This is not the only means which the existing Government has of consolidating itself. The means of this consists in adherence to justice. Far be it from me here to make any particular application or to cast any blame on the operations of government. Such a thought has no place in my heart. Is liberty then discarded to man only that it may never be enjoyed? No! I cannot regard it as a mere chimera, and my heart tells me that its government is easy. In conclusion, said the orator—I am ready to sacrifice my personal opinion to the interests of my country. My respect for the laws will remain unalterable, and I desire, above all things, to see every opinion, and every sentiment united against our external, or implacable enemy, that enemy which is now meditating our universal oppression. I vote against the motion.

Faure next mounted the Tribune. He applied himself to the refutation of Carnot's speech. He asked if he had well manifested his respect for the law, by reminding him that he had on a preceding occasion voted against the consulship for life, sanctioned by the vote of more than a million of Frenchmen? He asked him if he had forgotten the regime of 1783 and that horrible Decemviral Committee, which cold blood signed arrests for death & proscriptions? and he was astonished at hearing of opposition to that proposition which could alone prevent the return of such miseries. We are not here to consider the interests of an individual family, but the interest of the whole nation. Here Faure entered into an examination of the state of France in 1798 and its present situation.—He enquired what were the propositions contained in the loose draught of the Constituent Assembly, and he found their completion in the form of Government which it was now proposed to establish. He supported the motion.

Arnauld began in the following terms the speech which he also delivered in favor of the motion: What is the fatal error which has seized our colleague, which rendered him the passive witness of the outrages of the committees of public safety which carries into the directory, and cannot furnish him with the means of doing good to the people, which on the 18th Fructidor renders him the victim of the events of that day, and does not permit him to perceive the share which Pichegru then had in the conspiracy formed against France?

Albisson, Grenier, Chabot, (de l'Allier) Dellerre and Challand, severally spoke in favor of the promotion.

Carion Nisaz refuted the opinion of Carnot.

The tribunate ordered six copies of the opinion of the orators to be printed.

CHANGES IN THE MINISTRY.

London, May 17.

At the court of Queens' Palace, May 17—present the king in council—the Earl of Winchelsea and Lord George Thynne, were sworn of his majesty's privy council. Lord Harrowby and Earl Cambden, were sworn two of his majesty's principal secretaries of state.

On the day following Mr. Pitt, Lord Louvaine, Viscount Fitzharris, Mr. Lord and Mr. Henry Wellesley, were appointed commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of the Exchequer—and Lord Melville, Sir Philip Stephens, Admiral Gambier, Sir H. Neal, Admiral Colpoys, Vice Admiral Patton, and W. Dickinson, Esq. were admitted commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral.

Lord Auckland retires from the office.

Mr. Pitt has now nearly finished the whole of his ministry. It is supposed

Mr. Wm. Davar, Mr. Canvy, Mr. Rosegrave, chancellor, Earl Bath, Earl of Ayles household, and of Ireland.

We learn from Louis XVIII protest most s in the name of ticular in the el against the ele to his majesty Emperor, and mate sovereign rights.

The resolu on the subject perial dignity transmitted in these term naparte be French." B inherit entire bous.

Female

Last autumn Baroness, and equipage, and two apartments. All her expeney and in Court, and ic of a Prussian November s Banking hous the first Bank rians. Her e ners, with a t character of a her numerous suitors; and young nobilit all offers of upon an etern for the large regretted hus enurch, and able in her co ners and co upon as a mo soon became becoming the was very ch often the hos to philanthro opposite to H young man, ry high opini rit, because florins. He her servants, the Baroness and fortune, nity. For a vant underto losing his se which met y The Baroness son of the y admitted pri after many p sents, she a next Easter great people der strict se to be celebra

In Decem importing th mised to a S sulted her s persuaded to of 200,000 present she wedding da could not be rins laid out ed to choos to bring 200 jeweller, wh ready mone keep.

The diam ing, and left day. But the appointa mistress wa ny before t duped lover ed that the servants, ha —but previ ill if enquir the Ursefine tion—She h dled the sup greatest y Maria Ther a miraculou borrowed id

appeared to be... After discussing... Carnot made... Will (said he)... functionaries be... sole nation? Will... nces attending the... te sentiment? is... much restrained... be impossible to... s, the most respect... at the proposed ar... tor considered the... t of view. He ask... e Bourbons at all... a new dynasty;... new dynasty would... way of a general... recognized by fo... case of a refusal to... and necessarily be re... empty title the secu... would perhaps be... not the only means... nment has of con... ans of this con... justice. Far be it... any particular ap... ame on the opera... Such a thought has... liberty then dis... it may never be... regard it as a mere... tells me that its... conclusion, said... dy to sacrifice my... the interests of my... for the laws will... I desire, above... ry opinion, and ex... against our ex... enemy, that enemy... ng our universal op... st the motion.

the Tribune. He... refutation of Car... ed if he had well... for the law, by re... had on a preceding... the consulship for... vote of more than... ? He asked him if... game of 1783 and that... Committee, which... sts for death & pros... astonished at hear... at proposition which... e return of such mi... here to consider the... al family, but the... tion. Here Faure... ination of the state of... present situation—... re the propositions... draught of the Com... he found their com... Government which... o establish. He sup...

the following terms... also delivered in fa... What is the fatality... ar colleague, which... e witness of the out... es of public safety... directory, and can... the means of doing... igh on the 18th Fruc... victim of the events... not permit him to... which Pichegru then... ncy formed against...

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HE MINISTRY.

London, May 17.

ens' Palace, May 14.

council—the Earl of... George Thynne, was... sty's privy counsell... Earl Cambden, was... sty's principal secre...

owing Mr. Pitt, Lord... Fitzharris, Mr. Long... lesley, were appoint... r executing the offic... Exchequer—and Lord... Stephens, Admir... al, Admiral Colpoys... on, and W. Dickinson... mitted commissioners... ice of Lord High Ad...

retires from the po... w nearly finished... It is sought to...

Mr. Wm. Dandass is to be secretary at war, Mr. Canning Treasurer of the navy, Mr. Rose joint pay-master, Lord Mulgrave, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Earl Bathurst, master of the Mint, Earl of Aylesford, Lord Stewart of the household, and Earl Moira, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

We learn from undoubted authority that Louis XVIII. King of France means to protest most solemnly, in his own name, in the name of the Bourbons, and particularly in the name of the French nation against the elevation of a foreign usurper to his majesty's throne under the title of Emperor, and to call upon all the legitimate sovereigns to defend their rank and rights.

The resolution of the French Tribunal on the subject of the assumption of the imperial dignity by Bonaparte, has been transmitted to the conservative Senate in these terms, "That Napoleon Bonaparte be declared Emperor of the French." By this act it is intended to disinherit entirely the family of the Bourbons.

Female Swindler at Vienna.
From a late London Paper.

Last autumn a Lady, calling herself a Baroness, arrived at Vienna, in a brilliant equipage, attended by four men servants, and two maids. She took very elegant apartments, which she furnished in style. All her expences were paid in ready money and in gold. She was presented at Court, and in the first circles, as the widow of a Prussian Colonel immensely rich. In November she received a credit from a Banking house at Hamburg, upon one of the first Bankers at Vienna, for 50,000 florins. Her expences and insinuating manners, with a tolerable good person, and the character of a widow in affluence, procured her numerous admirers, and a number of suitors; amongst others, several of the young nobility. She declined, however, all offers of marriage, having determined upon an eternal widowhood, in gratitude for the large fortune left her by her ever regretted husband. She went regularly to church, and to confession, was irreproachable in her conduct, and chaste in her manners and conversation. She was looked upon as a model of virtue and religion, and soon became the envy of her own sex, in becoming the admiration of the other. She was very charitable to the poor, visited often the hospitals, and subscribed largely to philanthropic institutions. The house opposite to her apartments belonged to a young man, son of a grocer, who had a very high opinion of his own person and merit, because his father had left him 300,000 florins. He addressed himself to one of her servants, to have a letter delivered to the Baroness, with an offer of his hand and fortune, but was repulsed with indignity. For a large present the same servant undertook again, though at the risk of losing his service, to carry another letter, which met with a less severe reception. The Baroness being smitten with the person of the young man, whom at last she admitted privately into her presence, and after many prayers, sighs, tears, and presents, she agreed to give him her hand next Easter; but having refused so many great people, the young man was laid under strict secrecy, and their marriage was to be celebrated at Berlin.

In December last she received a letter, importing that her younger sister was promised to a Silesian Nobleman. She consulted her secret lover, whom she had persuaded to believe that she had a fortune of 200,000 florins in the year, about the present she would make her sister on her wedding day, and it was agreed that it could not be of less value than 60,000 florins laid out in diamonds; and as she wanted to choose, the young man was desired to bring 200,000 worth from his uncle, a jeweller, whom she said she would pay in ready money for what she determined to keep.

The diamonds were brought in the evening, and left for inspection until the next day. But when the young man called at the appointed time, the servants said their mistress was ill, and could see no company before the day after: and when the duped lover then returned, he was informed that the baroness, with one of her female servants, had 48 hours before left the house—but previously left orders to declare her ill if enquired after, as she was going to the Ursuline Convent to make her devotion—She had indeed been there but swindled the superior of a brilliant cross of the greatest value, which the late Empress, Maria Theresa had given to the statue of a miraculous virgin, and the baroness had borrowed it as a pattern for one she intend-

ed to give her sister. She had the same day been at her banker's, and upon pretence of buying jewels for her sister's marriage, had obtained in gold and in bank notes for bills on Hamburg, one hundred thousand florins more than she had credit for. It has since been found out that she had played the same tricks at Berlin, Dresden, and Naples. Couriers have been sent every where after her but in vain—the only information obtained is, that a lady nearly answering the description had embarked last month at Embden, either for England or for America. It is said that her desolate and deserted lover is on his way to this country, and if he can find her out, intends to forgive and marry her. She is about twenty five years of age, speaks fluently most European languages, has a fine taste for drawing, and plays the piano-forte in exquisite style.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 15.

The New-York papers of Friday last, are filled with accounts of preparations making by the Citizens, to testify their respect for the memory of General ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

GENERAL HAMILTON.
NEW-YORK, JULY 14.

With emotions that we have not a hand to inscribe, have we to announce the death of ALEXANDER HAMILTON. He was ruthlessly cut off in the 48th year of his age, in the full vigor of his faculties and in the midst of all his usefulness.

We have not the firmness to depict this melancholy, heart rending event. Now—when death has extinguished all party animosity, the gloom that overspreads every countenance, the sympathy that pervades every bosom, bear irresistible testimony of the esteem and respect all maintained for him; and assure us that an impression has been made by his loss which no time can efface. It becomes us not to enter into particulars we have no doubt, that, in compliance with the universal anxiety of the inhabitant, a statement will soon be exhibited to them containing all the circumstances necessary to form a just opinion of this tragical scene. In the mean time we offer the following letter that we have received from the Rev. Bishop Moore.—The testimony which this pious and venerable Clergyman bears to the virtues of the deceased, will we are sure not be lost on a discerning community.

As soon as our feelings will permit, we shall deem it a duty to present a sketch of the character of our ever-to-be-lamented patron and best friend.

Thursday Evening, July 12, 1804.
MR. COLEMAN,

The public mind being extremely agitated by the melancholy fate of that great man, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, I have thought it would be grateful to my fellow-citizens, would provide against misrepresentation, and, perhaps be conducive to the advancement of the cause of Religion, were I to give a narrative of some facts which have fallen under my own observation, during the time which elapsed between the fatal duel and his departure out of this world.

Yesterday morning, immediately after he was brought from broken to the house of Mr. Bayard, at Greenwich, a message was sent informing me of the sad event, accompanied by a request from Gen. Hamilton, that I would call on him for the purpose of administering the holy communion. I went; but being desirous to afford time for serious reflection, and conceiving that under existing circumstances, it would be right and proper to void every appearance of precipitancy in performing one of the most solemn offices of our religion, I did not then comply with his desire. At one o'clock I was again called on to visit him. Upon my entering the room and approaching his bed, with the utmost calmness and composure he said, "My dear Sir, you perceive my unfortunate situation, and no doubt have been acquainted with the circumstances which led to it. It is my desire to receive the communion at your hands. I hope you will not conceive there is an impropriety in my request." He added, "It has for some time past been the wish of my heart, and it was my intention to take an early opportunity of uniting myself to the church, by the reception of that holy ordinance." I observed to him, that he must be very sensible the delicate and trying situation in which

was then placed; that however desirous I might be to afford consolation to a fellow-mortal in distress; still, it was my duty, as a minister of the gospel, to hold up the law of God as paramount to all other law; and that, therefore, under the influence of such sentiments, I must unequivocally condemn the practice which had brought him to his present unhappy condition. He acknowledged the propriety of these sentiments, and declared that he viewed the late transaction with sorrow and contrition. I then asked him, "Should it please God to restore you to health, Sir, will you never be again engaged in a similar transaction? and will you employ all your influence in society to discountenance this barbarous custom?" His answer was, "That, Sir, is my deliberate intention."

I proceeded to converse with him on the subject of his receiving the Communion; and told him that with respect to the qualifications of those who wished to become partakers of that holy ordinance, my enquiries could not be made in language more expressive than that which was used by our church. "Do you sincerely repent of your sins past? Have you a lively faith in God's mercy thro' Christ, with a thankful remembrance of the death of Christ? & are you disposed to live in love & charity with all men?" He lifted up his hands and said, "With the utmost sincerity of heart I can answer those questions in the affirmative—I have no ill will against Col. Burr. I met him with a fixed resolution to do him no harm. I forgive all that happened." I then observed to him, that the terrors of the divine law were to be announced to the obdurate and impenitent; but that the consolations of the Gospel were to be offered to the humble and contrite heart; that I had no reason to doubt his sincerity, and would proceed immediately to gratify his wishes. The Communion was then administered, which he received with great devotion, and his heart afterwards appeared to be perfectly at rest. I saw him again this morning, when with his last faltering words he expressed a strong confidence in the mercy of God through the intercession of the Redeemer. I remained with him until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when death closed the awful scene—he expired without a struggle, and almost without a groan.

By reflecting on this melancholy event, let the humble believer be encouraged ever to hold fast that precious faith which is the only source of true consolation in the last extremity of nature. Let the Infidel be persuaded to abandon his opposition to that gospel which the strong, inquisitive, and comprehensive mind of a HAMILTON embraced, in his last moments, as the truth from heaven. Let those who are disposed to justify the practice of duelling be induced, by this simple narrative, to view with abhorrence that custom which has occasioned an irreparable loss to a worthy and most afflicted family; which has deprived his friends of a beloved companion, his profession of one of its brightest ornaments, and his country of a great statesman and a real patriot.

With great respect, I remain
Your friend and servant,
BENJAMIN MOORE.

Abraham B. Venable is elected President of the Bank of Virginia. This appointment occasions a vacancy in the Senate of the United States; and the appointment of W. C. Nicholas to the Collectorship of Norfolk occasions another vacancy. Two new senators from Virginia will therefore be chosen by the ensuing legislature of that state.

The Paris Argus makes the following interesting remarks on the exaltation of the First Consul. They certainly speak the sentiments of the Corsican and his cabinet:—

"From events which will result from this important step, some augur the approach of peace, as it will demand the hearty approbation of a certain great potentate, whose decision on the one side or the other will, doubtless, have a happy influence in settling the existing differences."

"This act is the eternal disinheritance of the Bourbons, which the French people are about to pronounce. By it, they rid themselves of all apprehension and of all inquietude; they have performed nothing more solemn, or more productive of universal safety. This general will is the basis to the history of the revolution. It has been said that, like Saturn, the revolution devoured its children; at present the ancient fabe seems to be completely realized it is a child of the revolution who takes its place, without forgetting the benefits of its mother."

We cannot undertake to say, whether the Pretentate alluded to be the Emperor of Germany or the Emperor Alexander, but it appears from the publications which have recently issued from the press at Berlin, that Bonaparte has obtained the sanction of his Prussian Majesty.

(Lon. Ed.)

Letters from Liverpool of May 10, state in

positive terms, that "a change in the ministry had taken place, at the head of which was Mr. Pitt. Various conjectures prevail as to the probable term of the events in consequence of this circumstance. It is generally conceived, that as a more vigorous war may be expected, commerce will experience a spring, and that additional burthens will be imposed upon the people.—With regard to continental views, nothing definitive has yet transpired. Bonaparte having made various encroachments on the neighbouring petty powers, under the pretence of the late conspiracy against his government, it is believed the more formidable nations cannot much longer endure with tameness and submission, this continued series of outrage and degradation. Upon the whole, the state of Europe at this moment is more consolatory to the advocates of regular government and order, than at any recent period."

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Philadelphia, received by the Sully, arrived at New Bedford, dated
"Liverpool, May 18.
"Mr. Pitt has resumed his station as prime minister—this gentleman is much looked up to by the nation, and will most probably have recourse to vigorous measures. The change may have a favorable effect upon our commerce. No nearer prospect of invasion.
"A new duty of 12 1/2 per cent. on the duties of all imports, cotton, wine and tea excepted, is the only article of the new taxes likely to affect the American trade.
"When political matters influence the markets, it is scarcely possible to form an opinion with any degree of accuracy. A small parcel of the new crop of Mississippi Cotton has arrived here, but the quality is not equal to that of last year; the quantity is however not enough to form an opinion of the general state of the crop. We confirm our opinion that we do not expect any difficulty about entering Louisiana Cotton at the low duties; considerable quantities of American Pork have lately arrived here and at great losses. Some parcels are again going back, as leave cannot be obtained to land it for home use, and this will be the case with other felt provisions, and of course completely debar any attempts at shipping further quantities.
"P. S. Within these few days Cotton has been rather more required for, and some quantities sold at low prices. Upland Georgia is rather stiffer, owing to the smallness of the stocks."

Robert and John Gray
Have just received,
A SUPPLY of Super Royal,
Royal,
Medium,
Demy,
Folio and
Quarto Post
And Foolscap
July 18. d

TO LET,
A neat two story Brick HOUSE, with a well enclosed back lot; the house is just finished and is situated on King street, in a healthy and pleasant part of the town, and in the neighbourhood of the best pump of water in Alexandria.
A. Scofield and Co.
July 18. e3t

NOTICE,
In the case of JOSIAH WATSON,
A BANKRUPT.
The creditors who have proved their debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued against Josiah Watson of the town of Alexandria, are desired to meet the Commissioners in the said commission named, and the assignee of the said bankrupt's estate and effects, on the 27th day of the present month, at John Gaddy's City Tavern, in the town of Alexandria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to assent to or dissent from the said assignee commencing, prosecuting, or defending any suit or suits at law or in equity, for recovery of any part of the said bankrupt's estate and effects, and also to his compounding, submitting to arbitration, or otherwise agreeing to any matter or thing relating thereto, and on other special affairs.
As matters of importance will be submitted to the creditors, it is hoped they will be punctual in their attendance.
James M. McRea,
Secretary to the Commissioners,
Alex. July 18. d3t

An Overseer Wanted.
THE subscriber wishes to employ a person well qualified for an Overseer, for business of some extent, (lying in the upper end of Prince William county, and not far from Hay Market,) to whom liberal wages would be given. Those applying will observe the necessity of being well recommended, as no one that is not can be attended to. The subscriber may be seen on the estate alluded to, on the 24th and 25th of this month, till which time will remain in the county of Middlesex, and after which any communication on the subject may be left in the care of the present Manager of the estate.
N. B. Some information may be had on application to Augustine J. Smith.
Carter E. Bérkly,
Barn Elms, Middlesex County,
July 18. e6t

Printing executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.

JUST RECEIVED BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
And for Sale at their Book Store,
For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints,
WHEATON'S
GENUINE PATENT BITTERS,
Price only 58 cents,
Secured to him by Letters Patent from the Presi-
dent of the United States.

A MEDICINE extremely useful and efficacious for
curing jaundice and bilious disorders, and removing that
sinking, faint and distressed feeling at the stomach, diffi-
culty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleep, dull heaviness
in the forehead of the day, weakness and trembling of
the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of
countenance, complaints so common to jaundice and bilious
people.

Also removing obstructions of the bowels, and of
urine, choleric complaints, pukings, and purgings, indigestion,
sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. which
raise from a collection of four bilious matter in the stom-
ach, and at length restoring the constitution to strength
and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms,
and to cure rickets in children, and may be used with safety
in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New Eng-
land, by the above medicine (as may be seen in the bills)
prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's patent itch Ointment,
Price only 50 cents.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly
cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either
dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of
ingredients never before discovered or used in that dis-
order.

One box cures a person, and there need be no washing
after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and
smoother.

ALSO,

**Lee's genuine Windham Antibilious
PILLS.**

REANIMATION.

WHEN the most important func-
tions of life are suspended, and those who are in-
valids by imprudence, inheritance, accident or
disease, are tottering upon the brink of the grave,
it is not in despair that relief is to be found:
There is a medicine which has restored thousands
from infirmity and misery to health and happi-
ness, which is

THE AROMATIC
LOZENGES OF STEEL.

Since this excellent medicine was first discovered
by Dr. Bardwell, several thousand females have expe-
rienced its salutary effects; many of whom had been re-
duced to the brink of the grave having used every re-
medy recommended as specific in those complaints, and
had made every application to the faculty that could be
obtained. The following recent case is selected from a
numerous list.

From Mrs. Eleanor Wadsworth, Pro-
vidence, (R. I.)

Sir,
We received yours and with much pleasure comply
with your request, as my daughter has certainly expe-
rienced very great benefit from Dr. Bardwell's Aromatic Lo-
zenges of Steel.

In the winter of 1802 my daughter, who is in her 17th
year caught a very severe cold, which with the violent
fever which accompanied it, confined her to her room up-
wards of four months; during this period we paid for
Doctors bills and consultations 150 dollars. The fever
left her in the most deplorable, and debilitated state with
hardly any use of her limbs, so that we were obliged to
carry her from the bed to the chair. Being strongly per-
suaded by the Doctor we went to Ball-Town Springs
and stayed the season, and thought she gained considera-
ble strength by the use of the waters; but by the fatigue
of the passage (having very rough weather) she became
as weak and her cough much worse than before. During
the last winter her whole nervous system has been so ir-
ritable, and her spirits so low and depressed, that death
to her was desirable. In the latter end of January we saw
an Advertisement recommending the Lozenges of Steel
for similar complaints, we immediately purchased a packet
of them, and before the whole of them were taken, they e-
vidently produced a change in her system, which no medi-
cine before had been able to effect, we sent for two
more packets. It is now fourteen days since she began to
mend; she has laid aside her crutches, has been twice on
horse back, and if the weather should prove favorable we
intend coming to Peekskill early in April to stop until
we go to Ball-Town Springs: from there we will send
you our address, where with pleasure we will satisfy any
enquiries.

Price one Dollar per Packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up with
each box as the great benefit to be derived from them can
only be secured by having them genuine, the public are
requested to observe that the name of Thomas Stokes &
Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of
authenticity they are not genuine.

The Lozenges of Steel,
are only to be had, in Alexandria, of Messrs.
R. & J. GRAY.

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A SUPPLY OF

Family & Patent Medicines,

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges;
Aque and Fever Drops; **Antibilious Pills;** **Ano-**
dine Effense for Head Aches; **Reanimating Solar**
Tincture; **Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water;** **At-**
kinson's Effense of Mustard; **Scotch Ointment for**
the Itch; **Tooth Ach Drops;** **Aromatic Lozenges;**
Effense of the Woods, &c. &c.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills;

For the prevention and cure of Yellow,
Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced physician knows
what dangerous disorders arise from a redundancy
of bile in the habit; however salutary a due secre-
tion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in
the circulation is known, from its putrescent qua-
lities, to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. The
unparalleled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious

Pills, in curing, and particularly in preventing
this dreadful disease, is universally known in the
islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint
agents in all the mercantile towns in the United
States, for the accommodation of the public.
The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial
manner, recommended as a preventative, deserv-
ing the notice of all persons going to the West
India Islands, or any of those places infected with
these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible rea-
son, that can result from long and extensive expe-
rience, for believing that a dose of these pills,
taken once every fourteen days, during the pre-
valence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible
preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages
of these fevers, their use will very generally suc-
ceed in restoring health, and frequently in cases
esteemed desperate and beyond the power of com-
mon remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild,
may be used with safety by persons in every situa-
tion and of every age.

In sickly times and places a dose should be taken
once a fortnight, and if there is reason to appre-
hend personal danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Thos.
Stokes and Co. are affixed to each box, without
which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

Dr. Atkinson's genuine Effense of Mustard.

Rheumatism in every stage, instantly submits to its pe-
netrating powers, which has succeeded in curing the most
desperate cases of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica,
numbness, palsy and complaints of the stomach, after
spurious medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared
in pills, and also in a fluid state. The pills are particu-
larly serviceable in flatulencies and indigestion, and by their
salutary operation, promote perspiration, and gradually
undermine the most obstinate rheumatism; and, at the
same time, invigorate the debilitated constitution. The
fluid effense is a remarkable active embrocation, necessarily
used with the pills, and as generally excites a tingling sen-
sation, it removes the causes of pain, by bringing on a cir-
culation in the parts affected by this means, in rose
limbs, the arms sprains and bruises, old strains and re-
laxations, are generally cured by a few applications. The
genuine is distinguished from counterfeits, by the signa-
ture of Thomas Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bot-
tle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genu-
ine.

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease,
by one application, so many thousands having experienced
its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more argu-
ment in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thos.
Stokes and Co. are affixed to each box, without this
mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes; spe-
cially removes inflammation, dimness, itching, and films
never fails to cure those maladies which frequently suc-
ceed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unpa-
ralleled strengthener of a weak sight.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposi-
tion to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails
at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing
demand from every part of the United States, and the
West India Islands, is the best evidence of their superior
excellence.

**CHAMBAUD'S
Antasthmatic Lozenges.**

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthma and con-
sumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of
this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that
they have been the means of relieving many persons
in a most precarious state of health. In common
colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspira-
tion that they generally are eradicated in a few
hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convul-
sive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it
shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strength-
ening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, af-
fecting the breast and lungs; those affected with
them experience an almost immediate relief. Asth-
mas and confined consumptions have repeatedly been
eradicated by them. Infants in the whooping-cough,
and women during pregnancy, may take them
without the least fear of danger, and with the
greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be admini-
stered at an improper season.

Dr. BARDWELL'S

**Anodyne Effense, for all kinds of
Head Aches.**

THE renowned virtues of the Anodyne effense,
is now so generally known, that it is no presump-
tion on the part of the proprietor, to say, that Head Aches, aris-
ing from whatever cause, or however violent, in-
stantly submit to its penetrating powers. This in-
valuable Anodyne, has frequently succeeded after
the best advice, and every other remedy had fail-
ed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes
circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents
the return of the most obstinate periodical head
aches.

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'S Anti-Bilious Pills are unquestion-
ably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual
remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant,
and convenient medicine for the cure of fevers, scorbutic
eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a
corruptive state of the blood. The remarkable cure of
Mr. Ellison, of Albany, who had been twelve years
tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as
also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the
service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a
most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who
has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a
variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by per-
sons of character and respectability are open to the ex-
amination of every inquirer. These must naturally be
supposed to have their due weight, and supercede the
necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor,
yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this
vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more
forceful its own recommendation than any thing which
can be said of it.

Where also may be had,
Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.—These Lo-
zenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but

effectually prevent their return. Those families who have
followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the
Spring and Fall among their children, as their commu-
nity, have now the happiness to find those children,
which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom
of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful
vermin.

**Sparta, Mount Pleasant,
March 27, 1803.**

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years
of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health
for these last two years. We always suspected that she
had worms, and had given her several worm medicines,
without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her
till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being per-
formed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we
purchased a packet of them, and administered them ac-
cording to the directions. The first dose brought away
only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offen-
sive matter; the second brought away four monstrous
thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third
dose, a large quantity of a slimy, offensive matter. The
vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently
troubled have ceased—her appetite has become regular
and has over since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for
which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine.

DR. BARDWELL'S

Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life
Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma. Disorder in
the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholera and Di-
sentery.

Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into
the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long
confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that
all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin
from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent
weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural in-
ference suggested the idea of their removal by the same
means; the result was the discovery of the Re-animating
Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in
thousands of instances, with the most unexaggerated
and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation
of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of
the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend
as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant re-
medies ever discovered by man or offered to the world.
Price, 1 dol. and a dollar and 50 cents per bottle. The
large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious
Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faith-
fully prepared at the original warehouse, Lon-
don.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test
of universal approbation in Europe for near an hun-
dred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy cholera,
uritis, hysteric vapours, faintness and trembling,
ague and fever, depressed spirit, foul breath,
worms in children, scurvy, obstructions or stop-
pages, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

These Bitters being now generally used in
taverns and public places, and universally acknow-
ledged by all who have tried the effects, to be far
superior to the compositions formerly imposed in
imitation thereof; the proprietors have reduced the
price to those who purchase largely above fifty per
cent. Directions will be placed on the Bottles,
and which will be also sealed in order to detect
counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all
tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bit-
ters; and in order to impose their trash on the pub-
lic, they sometimes copy a part of the true adver-
tisement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have the drops been used with
amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of
HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the
great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are ear-
nestly recommended to trial, few are the cases in which
it has not been of great service, and very often perfected
a complete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops
for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one
dollar.

June 13.

12W

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of
the United States for the fifth circuit Virginia
district, in the case of Hepburn and Dundas
against Thomas West, in chancery—will be
sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at
Public Auction for ready money, on Monday
the 20th of April next, at 12 o'clock A. M.
if fair, if not the next fair day at the same
hour.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate on Hunting Creek, in the County of
Fairfax and Commonwealth of Virginia, within
one mile of the town of Alexandria, and near to
the Cameron Mills, whereon major Thomas West
now resides, supposed to contain from fifty to
eighty acres.

Also,

on the same day will be offered for sale,
The residue of said Thos. West's Land,
lying on a north-west line of the patent of Carr
and Simps, adjacent to the tract before men-
tioned, and disposed of by the said Thomas West
at the certain mortgages were made by him to
Hepburn and Dundas.

Richard M. Scott,
F. Peyton,
Amos Alexander,

July 12.

12W

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale by **ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,**
King street,
REPORTS

Cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme
Court of the United States, in August and De-
cember Terms, 1801, and February Term, 1803.

By **William Cranch,**
Attorney at Law of the Circuit Court of the Dis-
trict of Columbia.

July 14.

12W

**FRESH
Rhode Island Stone Lime,**

just received and for sale

By **John G. Ladd**

June 27.

12W

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made
to me, by James Douglass and Daniel Douglass,
and their wives, to secure the payment of a debt
due by them to Wm. Gannell, jun. of Fairfax
county, and the interest that has accrued thereon,
and in pursuance of the covenant and stipulations
therein contained, I shall proceed to sell, for ready
money, on the premises, on Thursday the second
day of August next, at eleven o'clock in the
forenoon,

A certain tract or piece of Land,
lying in Fairfax county, near the mouth of Diffi-
cult Run; being the tract whereon the mill of
the said Jas. and Daniel Douglass lately stood,
the metes and bounds of which are particularly
set forth in the said Deed of Trust, and will be
shown at the time and place of sale, together
with all the improvements, advantages and pri-
vileges that are now or belong to the said pre-
mises. As it is presumed these desirous of pur-
chasing will view and examine for themselves a
more particular description is deemed unnecessary.
Should the day prove rainy the sale will take
place the next fair day.

John Potts, Trustee.

July 10.

12W

FOR SALE,
Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond
Manufactured Tobacco.

Apply to

Wm. OXLEY,

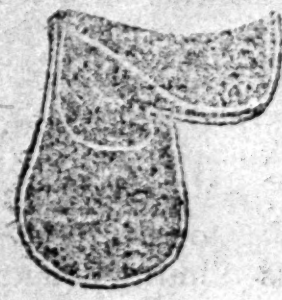
June 18.

The subscriber will RENT and
give immediate occupancy of his HOUSE and
LOT.

Alexander Henderson.

July 12.

JOHN BRYAN,



Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Respectfully informs his customers and the
public in general that he is supplied with the best
materials in his line of business, and flatters him-
self from the quality of his work, and moderation
of his prices to render satisfaction to those who
may please to favour him with their commands.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR SALE,
Gentlemen's fashionable saddles made
on English Trees, and in part of the best En-
glish leather, the other materials warranted also—
English, shaded, inlaid and plain saddles;—
Leopard skin housings, and saddle cloths, ladies
fashionable saddles with hogskin, buckskin and
velvet seats, plated bridles of the newest patterns,
with diskbranch, guard, half guard and plain
bits, common bridles, martingales and collars,
an assortment of whips, plated Suwarrow spurs,
plated and polished patent spring stirrups, plain
plated ditto, portmanteaus, valises and saddle-
bags, horseman's caps, holsters and belts, fire
buckets, carriage, waggon and cart harness fur-
nished at a short notice. A set of neat English
gig harness with plated mounting for sale.

N. B. Orders will be attended to with punctu-
ality.

April 26.

12W

FOR SALE

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Fairfax county, about 7 miles from
Ocequan Mills, 18 from Alexandria, and 22
from the City of Washington; containing 112
acres, about two-thirds of which are cleared and
enclosed with a good fence—the improvements are
a log dwelling house and kitchen, a stable, corn
house and smoke house, an excellent orchard of
apples, pears, peaches, cherries and plums, very
conveniently situated for mills, as there are four
within three miles. The purchaser may have
the privilege of feeding this fall, and possession
will be given on Christmas or perhaps sooner.—
Terms will be made known on application to
the subscriber on the premises.

Richard Wheeler.

July 13.

12W

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in
the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia,
a Mulatto man called **NATT COOK**, about 6
feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long
hair which he wears tied, a lock of white hair on
the front of his head, a little to the left, a coop-
er by trade; he has several scars on his arms and
wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald,
and several marks from a whip; he is very fond
of drink and gambling; he took with him a va-
riety of clothes and some cooper's tools. He
crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days
since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as
he has been very anxious for some time past to
go to sea. I will give the above reward for
securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get
him again, or thirty dollars, with reasonable
charges if brought home. All masters of
vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, em-
ploying or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11.

12W

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN,

June 12.